JACQUINOTIA, A NEW CRAB NAME.

In 1830, William Elford Leach, in a paper entitled "On two new genera of Crustaceous animals, discovered by Mr. John Cranch, in the expedition to Congo," and published in the Transactions of the Plymouth Institution, described the genus *Prionorhynchus* (p. 170) for a pelagic larval crustacean, *P. cranchianus*, from off the northwest coast of Africa.

In 1853 Jacquinot made a new genus of spider crabs (Family Inachidæ) under the name *Prionorhynchus*, type *P. edwardsii*, from the Auckland Islands. This was described in Hombron and Jacquinot's "Voyage au Pole Sud et dans l'Océanie sur les corvettes l'Astrolabe et la Zélée," Zool., vol. 3, Crust., p. 5.

As the name *Prionorhynchus* had been used 23 years previously by Leach for a different genus, I propose the name **Jacquinotia** (*Jacquinotia edwardsii*, type) for Jacquinot's genus.

—Mary J. Rathbun.

THE SYSTEMATIC NAME OF THE MEXICAN SPIDER MONKEY.

Mr. E. A. Goldman has called my attention to a name for the Mexican spider monkey which antedates my Ateles tricolor (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 27, p. 141, 1914). This generally overlooked name is Ateles neglectus Reinhardt (Vid. Medd. nat. For. Kjöbenhavn, 1872, p. 150), type locality, Mirador, Vera Cruz. I have seen no specimens from the type locality, but a study of Reinhardt's description and an examination of some skins and skulls in the Biological Survey Collection taken by Nelson and Goldman at Tuxtepec, Oaxaca, less than 100 miles from Mirador, indicate that this species and my Ateles tricolor from Tehuantepec are identical. The Mexican spider monkey, which is clearly distinct from Ateles pan of Guatemala, should be known as Ateles neglectus Reinhardt.

—N. Hollister.

THE NAME OF AZARA'S AGOUARACHAY.

As shown by Thomas,* the small "fox" of Paraguay and northern Argentina, long known under the name Canis azarae, should bear another name. However, Pseudalopex azarica, proposed for it by Thomas, is antedated by at least two earlier names. The species was first described by Azara in 1801 under the native name Agouarachay. Maximilian, like Burmeister and other later authors, believed the Agouarachay to be the same as the crab-eating dog of eastern Brazil, which was the real basis of the name Canis azarae. But meanwhile Gottholf Fischer in 1814 had proposed the name Procyon gymnocercus for the species described by Azara and, although this name has been generally overlooked, it is much earlier than any other based exclusively on the Agouarachay. The use of the generic name Procyon by Fischer was doubtless induced by the fact that Azara had placed the species next to one properly belonging to that genus and had made some comparisons with it.

^{*} Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8), XIII, pp. 350-360, 1914.